

REMARKS

Claims 1-20 are pending in this application. Claim 12 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,519,240 to Dillinger et al. (hereinafter "Dillinger"). Claims 1, 3-4, 13, and 18-20 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dillinger in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0031279 to Blount et al. (hereinafter "Blount"). Claims 5 and 7-11 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dillinger in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,691,978 to Kenworthy (hereinafter "Kenworthy").

The Examiner has indicated that claims 2, 6, and 14-17 would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection of the claims for the following reasons.

Dillinger relates to a method and base station for channel allocation in a radio communication system. In the case of a frame having 16 timeslots, a first portion of the timeslots are allocated to a first base station and a second portion of the timeslots (different from the first portion) are allocated to a second base station (column 2, lines 5-9 and column 4, lines 14-17). In one embodiment, the timeslot

allocations are exclusive, such that the first and second base stations only transmit and receive in their assigned timeslots (column 2, lines 26-30).

One of the sections of Dillinger cited by the Examiner (column 3, lines 5-9) reads as follows:

Advantageously, an organization channel is set up in the downlink direction, and/or an access channel for a plurality of base stations is set up in the uplink direction, in each case in a common timeslot. These measures improve resource utilization.

The "organization channel" is the BCCH and the "access channel" is the RACH (column 5, lines 54-61). Both the BCCH and the RACH are known in the art, and it is further known that these channels are shared by the base stations to transmit and receive. However, these are separate channels and downlink communication (via the BCCH) and uplink communication (via the RACH) do not occur on the same channel nor at the same time.

This is in contrast to the present invention, which as recited in the independent claims (i.e., claims 1, 5, 12, 18, and 19), uses the same time slot in the same frequency band for both receiving and transmitting a signal. There is no suggestion contained in Dillinger that would lead one of ordinary skill in the art to receive and transmit a signal in the same time slot as recited in the present invention. Therefore, the independent claims are distinguishable over Dillinger.

Both Blount and Kenworthy teach self-interference cancellers. However, even combining the teachings of Blount or Kenworthy with the teachings of Dillinger

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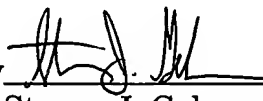
would not lead one skilled in the art to the present invention as claimed. Because the independent claims are distinguishable over Dillinger and Blount or Kenworthy, the dependent claims (i.e., claims 2-4, 6-11, 13-17, and 20) are also distinguishable over Dillinger and Blount or Kenworthy without the need for further discussion.

It is respectfully submitted that the remarks made herein place pending claims 1-20 in condition for allowance. Accordingly, entry of this amendment as well as reconsideration and allowance of pending claims 1-20 are respectfully requested.

If the Examiner does not believe that the claims are in condition for allowance, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned at 215-568-6400.

Respectfully submitted,

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